

WIRE SENATORS JOHNSON AND DOWNEY NOW TO SUPPORT CLOTURE AND STOP FILIBUSTERING OF POLL-TAX BILL!



MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS



VOL. VI—NUMBER 13

NOVEMBER NEWS LETTER SENT BY BUTCHERS 506

Following is the November issue of the monthly news reports sent by Butchers Union 506 of San Jose and vicinity to members now in the armed forces of the nation and stationed throughout the world:

San Jose, Calif.
November 16, 1943

Greetings:
By the time this letter reaches some of you Christmas will be here and maybe past, so we will send "Holiday Greetings" now, with a prayer that before the holiday season of 1944 rolls around we will all be together again.

By the newspapers and radio the war news sounds mighty swell, thanks to the boys who are sacrificing so much.

Since our last letter many of our members have changed their addresses and their new ones all point to overseas service. And at this time we would ask you boys if you enjoy these letters and want to continue receiving them, please notify this office when you change your address. For instance we have been sending Kenneth Allen's letters to his old address and by calling his wife we find he is a lieutenant and stationed in Utah. Don Gilbert's wife calls us each time his address changes and other boys send in the change themselves. It might mean a medical discharge.

We heard from Carl Lambert of Watsonville, who left the meat industry to work for the Goodyear Tire Company in San Francisco. He likes the work very much. He gave us Cline's address.

We also received a letter today from the War Manpower Commission. They inform us we can't put a man on the job without filling out a form issued by them. It just means more work for this office. This manpower shortage is sure something.

According to this new freeze order issued by the War Manpower Commission firms engaged in manufacturing and processing of meat come under this order, but our retail men do not. This order freezes all workers on essential jobs.

According to our papers we are told that the Japs being held in Tule Lake are raising heck with the officials in the camp. How about putting some of the boys from the battlefields of the Solomons, Guadalcanal, etc., to guard the camp. I'll bet there wouldn't be any trouble then. These Japs had back in 1939 and 1940.

And a letter from Bud Deal, who has been overseas for 10 weeks. A most interesting letter, Brother Deal, and will be published in the Gazette. He has visited New Caledonia, Munda and Guadalcanal. He says the South Sea Islands are not what they are cracked up to be, insects, rats and land crabs galore. He sure gives the Air Corp plenty of credit.

We also heard from George Myer of Salinas who enlisted in the Seabees and is stationed at present in Trinidad, B.U.I. He receives these letters and enjoys them very much. Through our letters he was able to correspond with Brother George Johnson. Well, Fred, George has a new address and so does Howard Vasche. George Johnson 2/c Cook, 77th Hig. Co. N.C.B. Fleet Post Office, San Francisco, Calif.

And Tom Castro sent the Local a Christmas card. A very pretty card and we sure appreciate your thoughtfulness, Tom.

A letter from Gay Zanzow, who has transferred to the 23rd Station Hospital and is a meat breaker. They receive the meat in full carcass and he breaks it up for the cooks. He starts on a full break November 17 and hopes to see us while he is home.

Returning Soldiers Will Get First Call On Funds from FSA

San Francisco, Calif.—The Farm Security Administration announced here that soldiers returning from the war will get first priority on its dwindling funds. Regional FSA Director Laurence L. Hewes Jr. ordered his field offices in California, Arizona, Utah and Nevada to give first place to applicants with farm experience who have been discharged from the Army for disability.

"FSA funds are inadequate and loans will have to be rationed," he said. "Returning veterans must come first. A trickle back to the land has already begun. Some day a trickle will become a flood. The farm boys want a chance to get back into the food production fight. They have a right to that chance and to the extent that funds are available we will see that they get it."

Yours truly,
EARL

Lashes Ban On Subsidies



Branding the drive to ban subsidies as a "proposal which would pick the consumers' pockets," Rep. Wright Patman (D., Tex.), above, called on consumers to let their congressmen know that they want them to support the Commander-in-Chief in his battle to hold the line. (Federated Pictures.)

LANDLORDS NOT DOING SO BADLY!

New York City
The way the real estate lobby has been yelling its head off about rent control, you would think that landlords were about two jumps from the poorhouse.

But a survey of 39 war production centers made recently by the Office of Price Administration shows that owners of rental housing have a bigger operating margin now than they had back in 1939 and 1940.

In spite of the fact that rent control has saved tenants a total of \$1 billion in 1943, OPA reveals, owners of apartment houses have 34 per cent more operating income now than in 1939 and owners of smaller housing units 36 per cent more.

There are three reasons for this: (1) rents are 3 to 4 per cent higher; (2) very few apartments or houses are empty; (3) repairs, painting, decoration and other services are kept at a minimum.

The 39 communities surveyed: Akron, O.; Alameda, Calif.; Baltimore, Md.; Berkeley, Calif.; Birmingham, Ala.; Boston, Mass.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Buffalo, N.Y.; Casper, Wyo.; Chicago, Ill.; Cleveland, O.; Denver, Colo.; Detroit, Mich.; Fullerton, Calif.; Houston, Tex.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Kansas City, Mo.; Louisville, Ky.; Mobile, Ala.; Newark, N.J.; New Orleans, La.; Norfolk, Va.; Oakland, Calif.; Oklahoma City, Okla.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Provo, Utah; Richmond, Calif.; Vallejo, Calif.; Savannah, Ga.; Schenectady, N.Y.; Seattle, Wash.; South Bend, Ind.; Tacoma, Wash.; Wichita, Kansas.

The population of these cities is more than 17,000,000, or over 13 per cent of the total national population. Nineteen of these industrial centers have rollback maximum rent dates, or freeze dates in 1941. The remaining 20 have March 1, 1942, as their maximum rent date.

Our membership in Watsonville has also dropped considerably in the past few months. I guess we will have to blame Ed Petersen for that. The last meeting was so small that we couldn't hold nomination for officers.

The Local that is really going ahead is Hollister and Gilroy. With two slaughter houses working full time it has increased our membership.

Our membership in Watsonville has been postponed until November 18, so we haven't much news. The quick freeze in Mt. View will really get going soon as Charlie Swanson is determined to make a success of it.

There is quite a shortage of turkeys on the home front. A great number of us will go without that famous bird, but we don't care as long as the boys in the service get their share. And according to reports we receive, you will have a real dinner.

Well, I guess I have rambled long enough, so I will close with the best of wishes to my boys wherever you are and a prayer for your safe return. Christmas Greetings from Mrs. Moorhead, Kasper, Les and

Yours truly,
EARL

FOOLING WITH WAGNER ACT OPENS WAY TO STOOGE UNION

Washington, D. C.
All that is needed today to stop an NLRB election is to revive a defunct company union.

Such was the ruling here by the regional NLRB director when he refused to hold an election at the Axelson Manufacturing Company, small arms plant. The ruling, opening the way for revival of hundreds of company outfits throughout the country, was based upon recent congressional action amending the Wagner act to prohibit the NLRB from setting aside contracts in force for more than three months.

The ruling extended the pattern set by Comptroller Gen. Lindsay C. Warren, who ordered the NLRB not to disturb company union contracts under the congressional prohibition.

The company union, Axelson Employees Association, had been dormant until the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers began an organizing drive at the plant about three months ago. It was revived at the last minute to forestall organization, which was proceeding rapidly.

Company union officers, however, resigned and advised their members to join the organization. The association president was fired a few days after his resignation, allegedly for "work spoilage."

The UE requested an election at Axelson and the company consented, provided its union would be included on the ballot. Before an agreement could be reached on the bargaining units, the decision of the regional labor board director was handed down.

According to the union, the association has only a verbal contract with management, calling for recognition and setting up skeleton grievance machinery.

Grade Labeling Fight On

Battle for grade labeling reopened as the CIO, United Auto Workers and 11 national consumer organizations appealed to Director of Economic Stabilization Fred M. Vinson to require grade labeling on canned goods, eggs and other products which are priced by grade.

Without grade labeling price ceilings can't really be enforced—since the dealer can pass off low grade products as high grade. Even though you paid the ceiling price, you wouldn't be getting as much as you paid for.

Back up the battle for grade labeling by writing to Vinson yourself.

VOTED DOWN



Enemies of democracy in the senate lost one round in the long-drawn-out fight against HR 7, the anti-poll tax bill, when the Senate Judiciary Committee turned down a resolution introduced by Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.), above. The resolution called for the repeal of the poll tax by a constitutional amendment. The best way to get the poll tax repealed soon is to write or wire your congressman to vote for HR 7. (Federated Pictures.)

WLB OFFICIAL SAYS 'NO' TO FISH CANNERY WORKER WAGE INCREASE REQUESTS

In a 24-page statement sent the union last week, Kenneth L. White, hearing officer for the War Labor Board, said an emphatic "NO" to all wage boosts and everything else the Fish Cannery Workers Union had asked in contract negotiations of past months.

The recommendations of the hearing officer came as a distinct surprise to the union, which called a membership meeting early this week to consider best plan of action. The recommendations are subject to review by the War Labor Board.

DENIES EVERYTHING

In brief, White's recommendations were that all requested increases be denied, that the asked-for basic eight-hour day be denied, that the 10 per cent differential be denied, that the employers' request for exclusion of foremen, floor ladies and nurses from contract provisions be denied, and that the employer request for the contract to continue to the end of the war be denied.

Louis Martin, business agent of the union, declared that the ruling was unjust and that he could not be responsible for the action of the membership. He said that he did not favor a strike but that if the membership instructed him to call the men out on strike he would do so, first adhering to all rulings of the Smith-Connally anti-strike law, which provides a 30-day "cooling off" period.

BOSSES SATISFIED

The union's wage requests were asked to standardize the industry with the pay levels of San Pedro. San Francisco, and elsewhere, but White preferred in his recommendation to quote the "hold the line" request of President Roosevelt and the "little steel formula," which has already been proven as "outdated."

Cannery workers were pleased and were quoted as saying that no other decision could have been expected since a pay raise would entail a rise in price of the sardine products.

In Union Circles

SALINAS

Two new delegates were accepted by the Labor Council in Salinas last week from Laborers 272—Gene Walls and Lee Long. Delegate Jim Earington from Butchers 506 was obligated.

Congratulations to Johnny Mattos, who was still around last week to celebrate his 11th wedding anniversary. Mrs. Mattos says that even if the Army doesn't want Johnny just now, she does.

The council's Housing Committee still is marking time at the new housing site, waiting for the Teamsters to complete decking on various details and for remodeling plans to be developed.

J. B. McGinley still is technical director of the labor council's housing and organization committee—his resignation, long pending, was flatly rejected by the labor council delegates.

Vacancies in labor council offices will not be filled until a full representation from unions is present, the council ruled, and delegates are urged to be on hand for coming meetings.

Brother H. H. Cole, who worked at Del Mar plant, dropped dead last week and the funeral was Wednesday.

A lively discussion of post-war problems developed at the labor council last week, and it was disclosed that the county planning board will invite labor members to participate in coming plans.

SALINAS UNION CIRCLES

Carpenters Union 925 of Salinas reported last week's meeting mainly routine with one initiation.

Laborers Union 272 of Salinas was visited by council Secretary W. G. Kenyon last week to hear a discussion of the proposal for a new labor hall.

**KENYON HELPS
SERVE TROOPS
TURKEY FEAST**

W. G. ("Bud") Kenyon, secretary of the Salinas Labor Council, gave up his Thanksgiving Day holiday to help the USO prepare and serve some 800 servicemen an excellent turkey dinner.

Kenyon reports that 200 pounds of turkey, 60 pounds of dressing, a large number of cakes, and all the other goodies of a Thanksgiving dinner were consumed by the troops.

**GANTNER-MATTERN CASE
GOES TO SUPREME COURT**

San Francisco, Calif.—The 2-year effort by the Gantner & Mattern Company, knitgoods manufacturers, to obtain \$1,750,000 so-called picketing damages from the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL) will go to the U. S. Supreme Court.

The white spot of industrial peace." That is San Francisco, often called the U. S. closed shop city, according to a report issued by the Employers Council, which is not given to patting labor unions on the head. The council points out that San Francisco ranked third from last of 29 cities in 1942, so far as strikes are concerned.

In a message to all state federations and central labor unions, President Green urged that the officers of these bodies give this subject their special attention and recommend that committees for the purpose of promoting the American Federation of Labor post-war housing program be formed. He also suggested that these committees should confer with state and city authorities, employers, and representatives of employers, contractors and others interested in building construction.

Victory Certain If Loud-Mouthed Tories Silenced

Tightly Organized Block From South Plan Stalling Tactics in Senate Fight

(EDITOR'S NOTE: HR 7, the anti-poll tax bill, has passed the House, been reported out favorably by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate. When a vote comes up on the poll-tax senators and their Republican reactionary cohorts will gang up to kill the bill by a prolonged "filibuster." A vote for "closure" means to choke off debate after a reasonable period. Wire Johnson and Downey, to vote for "closure," also to vote AGAINST a proposed amendment by Senator O'Mahoney to refer the legislation to the states as a constitutional amendment. It would take years to get such an amendment over, if ever, and it would probably meet the same fate as the Child Labor Amendment.)

On November 12th, in the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate, a long stride was taken toward the democracy for which we are fighting. On that day, by a vote of 12 to 6, the Committee reported out favorably HR 7, the anti-poll tax bill. So strong was popular feeling on the bill that a special meeting had been called for its consideration and every member of the committee voted on it.

UNITED THEY HAVE AT THEIR COMMAND ALL THE DELAYING AND CONFUSING TACTICS BY WHICH A SMALL MINORITY CAN UNDERMINE A CAUSE.

They have served notice that they will filibuster. Senator O'Mahoney will introduce again on the floor of the Senate his disruptive proposal for a constitutional amendment. But no bargains behind closed doors, no secret "Gentlemen's Agreements" can stand in the way of the American people when they are on the march.

TWO JOBS TO DO

The next job of the American people is clear. The O'Mahoney amendment can and must be voted down. The filibuster can and must be broken. The means to do this exist: after reasonable debate, a two-thirds majority of the Senate can invoke cloture, which limits debate thereafter to one hour for each senator.

AMENDMENT MENACE

On November 15, a second victory was won, when the committee voted down 9 to 8 a proposal that would have not only killed the bill but made further action on impossible for many years to come. This proposal, a constitutional amendment to abolish the poll tax (which keeps them in office at the will of a fraction of the potential voters in their states). Their support in itself, therefore, discloses the real effect of the proposed amendment, which would side-track Senate consideration of HR 7 and split the unified support now behind it.

LAUD VAN NUYS ACTION

Senator Van Nuys and the members of the Senate Judiciary Committee are to be congratulated on their action. It is a tribute to their foresightedness and to their courage.

ANTI-POLL TAX LEGISLATION HAS NEVER BEFORE COME TO A VOTE IN THE SENATE. OPPONENTS OF THE BILL KNOW AS WELL AS WE DO THAT ONCE IT IS PASSED, ITS OVERWHELMING PASSAGE IS ASSURED. WE ASK ONLY THAT THE ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE, THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, BE GIVEN THE RIGHT TO VOTE ON HR 7.

HERE IS A DUTY AND A PRIVILEGE. WRITE TO BOTH YOUR SENATORS REQUESTING THEM TO VOTE FOR CLOUTURE TO LIMIT DEBATE, TO VOTE AGAINST ALL AMENDMENTS AND SUBSTITUTE PROPOSALS, AND TO VOTE FOR HR 7. WRITE TO SENATOR VAN NUYS. CONGRATULATE HIM ON HIS LEADERSHIP. URGE HIM TO CARRY ON THE FIGHT AND ASSURE HIM OF YOUR SUPPORT.

ONLY SO CAN WE MAKE REAL THE IDEA THAT THE VOTE MUST BE FREE.

**FEDERATION
AIDING AFL
PROGRAM ON
HOUSING**

San Francisco, Calif. (CFLNL)—"Demobilization of the armed forces and determination of employment on war contracts at the conclusion of hostilities will submerge the nation under a tide of widespread unemployment unless specific provision is made in advance for a program of reconstruction and redevelopment of our cities, towns and rural communities." This is the opening statement in the report of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor on Post-War Housing.

The American Federation of Labor has taken the lead in the development of a post-war housing program as well as in calling on the government and private industry to be prepared to launch a comprehensive housing program immediately upon the termination of the war.

In a message to all state federations and central labor unions, President Green urged that the officers of these bodies give this subject their special attention and recommend that committees for the purpose of promoting the American Federation of Labor post-war housing program be formed. He also suggested that these committees should confer with state and city authorities, employers, and representatives of employers, contractors and others interested in building construction.

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JOSEPH BREDESTEEN, Managing Editor

PRESS COMMITTEE AT SALINAS

Amos Schofield, Carpenters
F. L. Sprague, Laborers

PRESS COMMITTEE AT MONTEREY

Wayne Edwards, Representing Central Labor Council
Dale Ward, Representing Building Council

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HOW TO STABILIZE WAGES

There is a simple and practical way to stabilize wages in these days of stress and strain, which are so characteristic of the present war. This way is to stabilize prices first.

To even talk about stabilizing wages, without first freezing prices, where they are, is senseless and foolish. How can any reasonable man say that it is workable to put ceilings on wages while the cost of everything the worker needs is climbing towards the skies?

It sounds childish to hear supposedly sane people arguing that because labor took a stand at the beginning of the war in favor of no strikes with wages to remain where they were, for the duration of the war, provided prices were left where they were, that labor should adhere to the wage end of this equalizing plan regardless of how much their living costs might soar.

In the interest of historic truth let it be said that labor was in dead earnest when the no-strike pledge was made, but it's equally true that this pledge was made on the condition that living costs be frozen where they stood at the time.

As a matter of actual fact and truthful history absolutely nothing was done about establishing price ceilings till ten months had elapsed. Then, finally, after President Roosevelt had informed Congress that unless price ceilings were established by law he would be obliged to fix them under powers already conferred on him, Congress reluctantly acted on October 2, 1942.

What was accomplished as a result of that stand taken by the President, although it was very tardy and did not come till there had started a wave of price increases, was a tremendous improvement, which did halt and in many cases did peg prices where they were. That helped a lot, as far as it went. In some areas ceilings were put on rents and a lot of other things that go to make up the total cost of living. Ceilings on many commodities also helped.

However, fixing of price ceilings, was not made nearly as general nor as rigid as the occasion demanded. Many war profiteers were permitted to continue raising their prices on the defenseless public. There were cases where price ceilings were fixed at higher levels than prevailed, when the ceilings were supposed to be sealed. That helped raise living costs still more, instead of keeping costs down.

Statistics prove that average prices have been increased far more than all wage increases amount to. After all a wage boost affects only a small percentage of the total population. Conditions frequently exist, where such wage hikes are absorbed without causing any price increases. When that is the case the public does not feel it at all. But even though employers granting wage increases, do raise the price of whatever they may be producing such price increase affects only that small portion of the public, which may be dealing with such employers.

But when price levels of food and other essentials are upped that hits everybody. Not only does the worker feel this price increase. Everybody else feels it. But the point is that it hits all workers, who can hardly be blamed for wanting more wages to maintain their standard of living, especially organized workers, who are in a position to ask for and frequently get such wage hikes under such conditions.

Practically every strike, which has taken place since we got in this war, has been caused directly by rising living costs. Had all prices been frozen, where they stood the day war broke loose, labor could and would have kept their no-strike pledge.

It is pure nonsense to talk of stabilizing wages without first fixing price ceilings. What wages are to be are always determined more by living costs than all other causes combined. Other factors enter, but only slightly, while cost of living is always the big determining factor.

It is equally pure nonsense to try to prevent strikes by anti-strike laws. We have such a law now but it is not preventing strikes. If it did it would in all probability be declared unconstitutional on the ground that such compulsory labor is slavery.

If our lawmakers would cut out their foolish attempts to reduce our workers' slavery and really fix price ceilings where they should be and make these stick for the duration it would then become possible for organized labor to keep its no-strike pledge in operation. Our lawmakers ought to have sense enough to realize that wage stabilization just cannot remain in force and effect unless we first have price stabilization. The one depends on the other.

As matters now stand our American and Australian forces in the Pacific and the British forces in Burma are several thousand miles from Siberian air bases. Surely there is no military value that could be attached to getting bases that the Japs might take away from us as they took our bases in the Philippines, Wake and Guam. We must remember we have not retaken these bases yet, for obvious reasons. Till we do, why keep harping on getting Siberian bases?

Medical Trust Again Knives Health Set-Up

Washington, D. C.

While the national American Medical Association is supporting U. S. Public Health Service's program to recruit doctors for dangerously exposed war industry areas, state AMA groups are doing a behind-the-scenes job of knifing the program, it was learned here.

It was reported that state AMA groups were quietly putting pressure on members of a Senate Appropriations Subcommittee, headed by Sen. Kenneth McKellar (D., Tex.), to prevent it from restoring the meager \$1,000,000 asked for by Public Health and ditched by the House Appropriations Committee.

PEPPER MAKES PLEA

Behind closed doors, the Senate subcommittee heard Sen. Claude Pepper (D., Fla.), head of the wartime health and education subcommittee, make a strong plea for restoration of the funds. Public Health planned to use the money to recruit 300 doctors in surplus areas to go to war industry areas as uniformed officers of Public Health and 300 private physicians who would relocate under a plan paying them moving costs and \$250 a month for three months.

Joining with Pepper in his vigorous support of the program before the committee were Dr. Warren Draper, of Public Health, and Commissioner Maxwell E. Lapham, an executive officer of War Manpower Commission's Procurement & Assignment Service, made up exclusively of AMA members. Telegrams favoring the program were received from AMA President James E. Paullin; Dr. Frank Lahey, former AMA head, now-chairman of PAS; and Dean C. E. Wilson of Yale University's school of public health.

LABOR DEMANDS ACTION

McKellar, who is reportedly hostile to Public Health's program, is being swamped with wires from AFL and CIO unions, pointing out that lives of war workers are needlessly menaced by the present critical shortage of doctors in 213 war industry areas.

"Our Way Down East," by Elinor Graham, published by The Macmillan Company, New York City, 173 pages, \$2.00.

How often have most of us wanted "to get away from it all" but have lacked either the nerve or the resources to make such a move! But Elinor Graham, erstwhile Broadway actress, made such a move—and writes of her adventures in "Our Way Down East," one of the most entertaining and amusing tales this writer has ever read.

"Our Way Down East" is the story of the author and her husband, both Broadwayites, who take a place in Maine and try to do as the residents of Maine do.

Written just recently, the tale is up to date and gives an insight into the effects of this war on Maine and its peoples. The author starts off by telling of the birth of her baby on the day Pearl Harbor was bombed, and continues her adventures along with the preparations for war, the mixing of harriers, and other steps.

The story of her first severe Maine winter is graphic and real. Hard work of renovating their large home is of unusual interest. The invitation of 100 or more guests to their housewarming when they had prepared for only about twenty, and of the time the crowd had at the party is hilarious.

How the author adjusts herself to the whims of neighbors, their first Fourth of July, the county fair, and other episodes make delightful reading.

"Is that the estate in Florida he bought from Willy Hearn?"

"I'm sure I don't know, Luther. He's a terrible loss. He was a prizeman, reflecting all that is good in free enterprise and scattering the rays of hope . . . A true prizeman."

"You mean they passed Reynolds' bill outlawing unions?"

"Luther, you simply don't understand. Unfortunately, the senator's bill was not passed. But, Senator Reynolds is not going to run again."

He is retiring, Luther. Retiring to give his energies to his paper, The Vindicator. Retiring to the fifth estate, my boy."

"That's the estate in Florida he bought from Willy Hearn?"

"I'm sure I don't know, Luther. He's a terrible loss. He was a prizeman, reflecting all that is good in free enterprise and scattering the rays of hope . . . A true prizeman."

"Prizeman? And him against all isms?"

"Prizeman is not an ism, young man. It's many-sided instrument used to filter light and separate it into colors."

"And, with Reynolds, Pop, it all came out red, huh?"

"True, Luther, true. He was one man in the Senate who spoke his mind about reds and unions. But now he is leaving his seat in the Senate. Yet he will still be an upstanding American."

"Upstanding, Pop? And without seat?"

"Luther! I will not be embarrassed!"

"You, Pop? I was talking of Reynolds'. And you can speak more plainly than that."

"Stop this instant, Luther! I was about to refer to Gerald L. K. Smith's mention of Senator Reynolds as a possible Presidential candidate of the America First party. He would make an excellent man in the White House, my boy."

"But they'd have to rebuild the White House then, wouldn't they, Pop?"

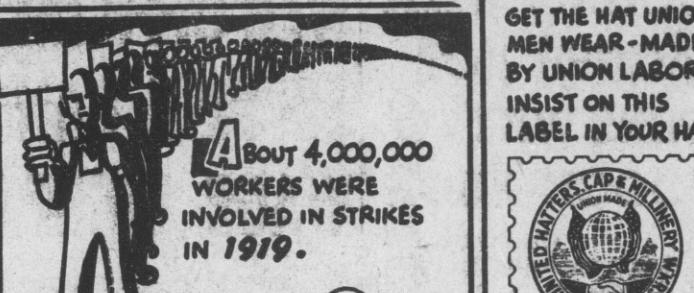
"I'm sure I don't understand, Luther."

"It only has four columns now, Pop."

Dies Committee Will Blame the Red Army

Peace rumors sent the stock market slithering downward recently. Wall Street is sure that the only thing worse than war is no war. It's a great system!

MARCH OF LABOR



GIGGLES AND GROANS

INFLEXIBLE DETERMINATION
It was at the picture show.
"Madame, won't you sit down in front?"

"Impossible, sir, I don't bend in that direction."

HUMAN FRAILTY
"Little girl, does your daddy keep the Ten Commandments?"

"I don't think so, sir. It's more than he can do to keep track of the ration points."

AGIN' MODERN LUXURIES
BOOK AGENT: You should buy your son a modern encyclopedia.

CAUTIOUS PATER: Not on your life. Let him ride an old-fashioned bike, the way I did!

THAT STUMPED HIM!
At a political meeting in a remote Scotch border town, John Buchan was defending Lloyd George's Insurance Act as a practical application of the Sermon on the Mount. A shepherd rose and asked,

"Ye consider that this Insurance Act is in keepin' with the Bible, sir?"

"I do."

"Is it true that under the Act there's a maternity benefit, and that a woman gets it whether she's married or not?"

"That's right."

"Well, sir, how d'ye explain this? The Bible say the wages of sin is death, and the Act says thirty shillings."

THE CAD!
Husband—if a man steals, no matter what, he will live to regret it.

Wife (coyly)—You used to steal kisses from me before we were married.

Husband—Well, you heard what I said.

WELL QUALIFIED
A man applied for a job as a life saver. "Can you swim?" asked the boss.

"No," said the man, "but I can wade like a son of a gun."

TALLY HO!
Housewife (to garbage man): "Am I too late for the garbage?"

Garbage man: "No, ma'am; jump right in."

WRONG NUMBER
"I called on Mabel last night and I was hardly inside the door before her mother asked me about my intentions."

"That must have been embarrassing."

"Yes. But the worst of it was Mabel called from upstairs and said: 'That isn't the one, Mother!'"

AINT NO SUCH ANIMAL!
"Look at that one—the one starting at us through the bars. Doesn't he look intelligent?"

"Yes, there's something uncanny about it."

"He looks as if he understood every word we're saying."

"Walks on his hind legs, too, and swings his arms."

"There! He's got a peanut. Let's see what he does with it."

"Well, what do you think of that? He knows enough to take the shell off before he eats it, just like we do."

"That's a female alongside of him. Listen to her chatter at him. He doesn't seem to be paying much attention to her, though."

"She must be his mate."

"They look kind of sad, don't they?"

"Yes, I guess they wish they were in here with us monkeys."

NO POSSIBLE ESCAPE
Prospective Roomer: "This window is quite small. It wouldn't be much good in an emergency."

Landlady: "There ain't going to be no emergency. My terms are cash in advance."

NICE OF HIM
"What happened after you were thrown out of the side exit on your face?"

"I told the usher I belonged to very important family."

"So what?"

"He begged my pardon, asked me in again and threw me out of the front door."

METAMORPHOSIS

Teacher was giving a lesson on the idiosyncrasies of March.

"What is it?" she asked, "that comes in like a lion and goes out like a lamb?"

And little Julie in back row replied: "Father."

What's a Newspaper?

If we published murder stories of juiciest description

And worked our way through college for each bona fide subscription,

If we flaunted banner headlines on society divorces

And pictured smiling debutantes who won the winning horses,

If we fashioned editorials as bait for getting ads,

And didn't tread upon the toes of fascist-minded lads,

We might jeopardize security for half the population,

But our Tory friends would all applaud our noble publications.

—RUTH KREMER

STATE FEDERATION BACKING PRODUCER-CONSUMER FIGHT FOR ECONOMIC STABILIZING

San Francisco, California
(CFLN)—The Congressional Committee for the Protection of the Consumer, whose chairman is Thomas E. Scanlon, with Congressmen Hollifield, Outland, King, Welch and Rogers as part of its membership, is making a valiant effort in behalf of economic stabilization and should receive the unlimited support of labor, the consumer and the farmer.

This committee has been functioning since last June and has announced the encouraging news that it

POLISH, BALTIC QUESTIONS LOOM LARGE, AS STATESMEN PLAN FOR POST-WAR EUROPE

By H. A. SESSIONS
San Jose, California

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The question of the disposition of regions bordering Russia will loom ever larger as the end of the European war draws near. In this article a student of the problem presents an historical review.)

Whether the U. S. S. R. will or will not after the war occupy the Baltic states, "Eastern Poland" and Bessarabia is now a much-debated question. The facts concerning the problem should be fully known and understood.

Eastern Poland

The treaty of Versailles established an eastern line for Poland which was determined by a commission headed by Lord Curzon of England. This line was a fair attempt to separate Russian Nationals from the Polish. Poland signed the treaty and thus approved the boundary. Later, without just provocation, Poland made war on Russia and occupied the western Ukraine and "White Russia." Engaged at that time in resisting the encroachments of armies of the United States, England, France, Germany, Japan, Rumania, and half a dozen private armies, Russia was compelled to give up the territory. When in 1939 Germany attacked Poland, the Russian army moved into the old Curzon line and, according to Winston Churchill, "stopped Germany." The people of this territory was 95 per cent Russian and had been a part of Russia for 200 years before World War I.

Bessarabia

In 1770, long before there was any nation known as Rumania, southwestern Russia and the Balkan peninsula was occupied by the Turks and was part of the Ottoman Empire. The Sultan declared war on the Russians. The armies of Russia then drove the Turks nearly to the Dardanelles. In the settlement the southern boundary of Russia became the Pruth river, north of which was Bessarabia. With the exception of a period at the time of the Crimean War, it stood there until overrun by Rumania in 1918. Because of the desire to cut off Russia with the "cordon sanitaire" the old boundary was not recognized by the treaty of Versailles. The United States government, however, has never officially recognized the Rumanian occupation.

Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania

After centuries of fighting, during which the Baltic tribes were hunted by Poles, Germans, Swedes and Russians, in 1721 the lands on

Magic Pennies

Francis X. Bushman, idol of the silent motion picture era, had become a favorite of Chicago theater audiences, earning \$250 a week, when David Freedman decided he was ripe for the movies. Freedman's only fear was that Bushman was not popular enough in New York, where the desired contract was to be negotiated. He therefore conceived the following strategem.

The Baltic Revolution

About the time that Hitler took over Austria and the Sudeten areas of Czechoslovakia, the peoples of the Baltic states arose in wrath and fury and overthrew their fascist rulers, held an election and formed popular representative governments. When Hitler attacked Poland, the Baltic states parliaments applied for admission to the Soviet Union, and were admitted by formal action of the Supreme Soviet (parliament), and became constituent republics of the U.S.S.R.

Freedman obtained a sack of 2,000 pennies. He met Bushman at Grand Central Station, and when the two started across Broadway to the office of Metro, he strewed them along behind him in a thin trickle as they walked. First children, then curios, adults, began to follow.

"I declare," said Freedman at the Metro office, "I don't know how we ever got here through that terrible crowd."

The Metro executives looked down at a vast throng gathered in the street below—and gave Bushman a contract for \$1,000 a week!

"Heel Hitler," with the thumb to the nose, is the American salute for the führer.

UNITED NATIONS FACTS



MINE BLOODHOUND!

A YOUNG POLISH LIEUTENANT HAS INVENTED AN ELECTRICAL MINE DETECTOR WHICH NOW MAKES IT POSSIBLE FOR UNITED NATIONS TROOPS TO BREAK UP NAZI MINE FIELDS WHICH FORMERLY HELD UP ARMORED UNITS FOR DAYS

TRIPLE PLAY!

CHINESE TROOPS ARE BEING TRAINED IN INDIA BY US ARMY OFFICERS TO HELP THE UNITED NATIONS CHASE THE JAPS OUT OF BURMA!

BY ROBERT L. STONE

PHOTO BY AP/WIDEWORLD

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SALINAS UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Sec., Louie Grasso, 18 Villa St., Salinas; Pres., Ed Holstein; Bus. Agt., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

JOURNEYMAN BARBERS 827—Meets every third Monday of month at 8:00 p.m., at 227 Monterey Ave.; Pres., Nate Freeman; Sec., W. G. Kenyon.

BARTENDERS UNION LOCAL NO. 545: Meets first and third Monday of month, 2:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple. Karl Hess, Sec. and Bus. Agent, Eddie Rose, President.

GUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—President, V. L. Poe; Financial Secretary, A. Peterson; Recording Secretary, Don Halverson; East Moorhead, San Jose, Executive Secretary, Phone Col. 2123.

CARPENTERS 925—Meets every Monday night at 7:30, Carpenters' Hall, North Main St. Pres., Guy Paulson; Vice Pres., Amos Schofield; Sec., H. L. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone 4246; Treas., R. L. Thurman, Port Ave.; Rec. Sec., Roy Hossack, 1244 Del Monte Ave.; Bus. Agt., L. E. Koch, home phone 6888; Office 422 N. Main St., Phone 5721, hours 7:30-9; 12:30-1:30; 4:30-5:30.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Business meetings second Wednesday each month at Carpenters' Hall; social meetings, fourth Wednesdays. Pres., Mrs. Grace Logue; Fin. Sec., Mrs. Bertha Thurman; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Blanche Van Emon.

CULINARY WORKERS ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth Thursday, 2:30 p.m., at Labor Temple, Pres., Allen Meek; Bus. Agent, Helen Norman, office at Labor Temple.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, Local Union 243—Meets the first Friday in each Month at the Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. at 8:00 p.m.; B. Phillips, Business Manager, Phone 3361, 25 Harvest St. E. W. Billsoe Pres.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Forresters Hall, 373 Main street. R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec., 523 Archer St.; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agt., office at rear of Labor Temple; Donna Spicer, Office Secretary.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Bengt, Hillby St., Monterey, phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas., Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, phone 9223.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION: Meets every Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 137 Clay St.; Amos Schofield, Pres.

OPERATING ENGINEERS NO. 165—Meets first Thursday at Labor Temple, 462-A Main Street, Harry Vosburgh, secretary, 240 E. San Luis Street, Salinas.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION NO. 763: Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe; Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; President, Don Frick.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 1104: Meets first and third Tuesday of month at 7:30 p.m. Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., C. W. Rickman; Rec. and Fin. Sec., D. H. Hartman, 1333 First Ave., Salinas; office at Labor Temple, Phone Salinas 8783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION Local 503: Meets second Wednesday of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple. Pres., Al Everly; Rec. Sec., Phil Prater; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Louis Jenkins, office at Labor Temple. (Exec. Bd., meets each Tuesday night at Labor Temple.)

POSTAL CARRIERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 1045: Meets every third Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. at 30 Towl St., Salinas; E. L. Sieber, Sec., Phone 2944; P. O. Box 25; Lester Pierce, H. Es., Salinas.

PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION NO. 328 OF WATSONVILLE AND SALINAS—Meets last Tuesday of each month, alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. President, Roland W. Scheffler, Toro and Miami Sts., Salinas; Sec., Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL 304—President, John Alsdorff, Pacific Grove, Phone 7825; Business Agent, A. N. Endell, 54 Villa St., Salinas, Phone 7355.

STATE, COUNTY and MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES—Meets on call at Labor Temple; H. E. Lyons, pres., 15 West St.; H. V. Rook, 1413 Wren St., secretary.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION NO. 20616—President, Les Hutchings; Secy., E. M. Jones, 21-A Homestead, Salinas. Meets in Forresters Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p.m.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Labor Temple; L. R. (Red) Carey, secretary, John & Main St., Salinas, Phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent James Wilson, 50 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 543—C. R. McCloskey, Salinas, Pres. A. C. Davis, Sec-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Meets last Sunday, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATERPROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres. E. Lehr, 142 11th St., Pacific Grove; Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas; Phone 9668.

WAREHOUSE EMPLOYEES UNION, LOCAL 890—Peter Andrade, sec., office John and Main St., Phone 7590.

YOUR CONGRESSMAN REPORTS



BY
GEORGE E. OUTLAND

SOUTHERN VICTORY BELLE



MISS VICTORY

Hollywood glamor girls don't have a monopoly in the pinup field. Mary Elizabeth Dorman can give them good competition. A war worker at Chicago & Southern's Modification Division at Memphis, Tenn., Mary Elizabeth was chosen "Miss Victory" in a recent beauty contest. C. & S. employees are covered by a contract with Air Line Mechanics Association (unaffiliated). (Federated Pictures.)

"Blood, Sweat, Tears" Of 130,000,000 People

It might have been imagined that with the change from the individual to the corporate economy there would probably be a large distribution of corporate ownership among individuals. The fact, however, seems to be that this amazing concentration of the corporate ownership has been accompanied by a similar concentration of dividend distribution. The powerful business organizations which dominate the economic scene are owned by a numerically insignificant proportion of the total population. In a study prepared by the Securities and Exchange Commission for this committee, it is indicated that fully one-half of all corporate stock dividends are received by less than 75,000 persons of the 130,000,000 who inhabit the United States. That is to say, less than 1 per cent of all American corporate stockholders are the beneficiaries of one-half of all the dividends paid in this country.—From the Final Report and Recommendations of the Temporary National Economic Committee, SENATOR JOSEPH O'MAHONEY, chairman.

WATCH THE LEGION!

When the War Is Over, Tory Groups Will Again Seek to Use It as Club To Beat Down Gains of Trade Union

By AL SESSIONS

Labor will do well to keep a watchful eye on the American Legion. The Legion was originally formed to stop "unrest" among returned soldiers after the last war, and it is being groomed for a similar role after this one.

The Legion was started by certain army officers, backed by a big fund provided by corporations. Nearly

every Legion commander has been a corporation man. Senior Legion commanders have praised fascism (notably Colonel Alvin Owstey, who said in 1922: "If ever needed, the American Legion stands ready to protect our country's interests and ideals as the Fascisti do with the destructionists who menaced Italy"). Until recently the Legion has been the leading strike-breaking agency in this country. Several invitations were sent by Legion heads to Mussolini to address the national conventions, specially in 1929 and 1930. Ralph T. O'Neill, national commander in 1931, was a Mussolini-lover. Col. William E. Easterwood, national vice-commander in 1935, invited Mussolini to the Chicago convention and tried to make an "honorary member" of II Duce.

According to the late General Smedley Butler, in 1934 leading members of the Legion plotted with Wall Street big shots to overthrow the U. S. Government and establish a fascist rule. They tried to get Butler to lead the uprising, but he exposed the plot before a Congressional committee. Butler estimated that another Legion commander, Frank N. Belgrano, was sympathetic toward this move.

From 1929 until 1935 Legionnaires were stampeded into all kinds of hoodoo violence (a black shirt and storm trooper) against labor and other minority groups. They committed no less than 50 such acts in 1929. Strike-breaking, kidnapping of labor leaders by Legionnaires were common. The thing got so bad that in 1937, Harry Colmery, national commander, warned that no strike-breaking was to be done in UNIFORM!

The 1942 Legion commander was Roane Waring. His reactionary views showed him to be a sounding-board for the tory crowd. He called Roosevelt's \$25,000 salary limitation "communism." He went on a barn-storming trip with anti-labor ditties. Here's what Waring told the soldiers at Fort Bragg:

"The Legion has fought and will continue to fight these un-American elements. When this war is over there will be more freak Isms, more Utopian crackpots, social politicians . . . who will trot out schemes for bringing on the millennium. . . . Your job will be to fight them to the last ditch."

This is the same advice that Mussolini gave his castor-oil specialists, that Hitler gave his storm-trooper thugs.

In May, 1943 (this year), the Legion Executive Committee met at Indianapolis. If you think the leopard has changed its spots, look at this: Then the Committee endorsed the anti-labor views of the Christian American Association, which began in Texas (which state is now arresting and jailing labor leaders for organizing). Then it approved a plan to take \$20,000,000 from the National Association of Manufacturers to promote "free enterprise" and "the American Way." (These phrases, of course, mean "open shop.")

What can Labor do about it? Simply this: Every veteran who is a union man should and must JOIN the Legion, kick out the fascists, and convert the organization from a tool of the NAM into a progressive force in American life!

POEM OF THE WEEK

Apologies to the Monkey

Three monkeys sat in a cocoanut tree
Discussing things as they ought to be.

Said one to the others: "Listen, you two:
There's a certain rumor that can't be true,—

That men descend from our noble race,—

Why, the very idea is an awful disgrace!

"No monkey ever deserted his wife,

Starved her babies, or ruined her life.

And you've never known of a mother monk

To leave her babies with others to bunk,

Or pass them on from one to another

Till they scarcely knew who was their mother.

"And another thing you'll never see—

A monk build a fence 'round a cocoanut tree

And let the cocoanuts go to waste,

Forbidding all other monkeys to taste.

Why, if I'd put a fence around this tree

Starvation would force you to steal from me!

"Here's another thing that a monk won't do—

Go out at night, and get on a stow—

Or use a gun, or a club, or a knife

To take some other monkey's life.

Yes, man DESCENDED—the onery cuss,

But, brothers, he never descended from US!"

Florida Court 'Closed Shop' Ruling Praised

Tallahassee, Florida

The Florida Supreme Court upheld the legality of the closed shop and quashed a three-year campaign by State Attorney General Tom Watson to outlaw closed shop clauses in union contracts.

The sweeping decision by the state's highest court reversed a lower court ruling which was given wide publicity throughout the country because of its anti-labor nature.

(Note: The State Supreme Court decision, however, received no mention in the press outside of Florida.)

The test case involved a contract between the Tampa Shipbuilding Company and the metal trades unions of the American Federation of Labor. It was argued for the unions by Joseph A. Padway, counsel for the American Federation of Labor. The decision represented a legal victory for organized labor which is nation-wide in scope because other states have made similar attempts to bar the closed shop.

NO COMPLAINT FILED

The majority opinion of the court pointed out that no complaint had been filed against the company by the unions or by the Navy Department for which the company does all its work. The only objection was on the part of Attorney General Watson, "presumably on the hypothesis that an appreciable portion of the citizenry of the state is affected by the provisions for the employment of union labor exclusively—a situation not supported by the record because the complaints of fewer than a score of workmen were recouped."

LABOR CONTENTION UPHELD

Taking up the charge that closed shop contracts are against public policy, the court found this to be untrue because in at least three laws—the Norris-LaGuardia Act, the Sherman Anti-Trust Act and the National Labor Relations Act—Congress has affirmed the right of laborers to combine and act in the interest of the group.

As to the allegation that closed shop contracts interfered with the war effort, the court said: "We find no proof in the record that compliance with the contract has resulted in a retardation of the war effort. For this alone, the decree (of the lower court) would have to be set aside. For it was upon this ground, and this ground only, that the trial court struck down the closed shop clause of the contract."

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